Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community, the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the Kyrgyz Republic, of the other part - Protocol on mutual assistance between administrative authorities in customs matters - Final Act - Joint Declaration concerning

article 15 - Joint Declaration concerning article 28 - Unilateral

Declaration by the Kyrgyz Republic concerning the protection of

intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights

Official Journal L 235, 26/08/1997 p. 0003 - 0020

Dates:

OF DOCUMENT: 28/11/1996

OF EFFECT: 01/08/1998; ENTRY INTO FORCE SEE ART 33; SEE OJ

L 189/98 P. 44

OF SIGNATURE: 28/11/1986; BRUSSELS

OF END OF VALIDITY: 99/99/9999

Authentic language: THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES; GERMAN; ENGLISH;

DANISH; SPANISH; FINNISH; FRENCH; GREEK; ITALIAN; DUTCH;

PORTUGUESE; SWEDISH; OTHER THAN COMMUNITY LANGUAGE; KYRGYZ;

RUSSIAN

Author:

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY; KYRGYZSTAN Subject matter: EXTERNAL RELATIONS; COMMERCIAL POLICY Directory code: 11401030 EUROVOC descriptor: trade agreement; EAEC; EC interim agreement; ECSC; Kyrgyzstan 192E113..... ADOPTION Legal basis: 192E228-P2F1...... ADOPTION Instruments cited: 294A1223 (01)........ 185 I 077..... 185 I 081..... 1851244..... 1851249...... Amendment to: 290A0315 (01)..... AMENDMENT..... REPLACEMNT ART. 2 FR DAT. ENT. FORCE 290A0315 (01)..... AMENDMENT..... REPLACEMNT ART. 3.1 FR DAT. ENT. FORCE 290A0315 (01)..... AMENDMENT..... REPLACEMNT ART. 3. 2 FR DAT. ENT. FORCE 290A0315 (01)..... AMENDMENT..... REPLACEMNT ART. 3. 3 FR DAT. ENT. FORCE 290A0315 (01)..... AMENDMENT..... REPLACEMNT ART. 3.5 FR DAT. ENT. FORCE

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290A0315 (01)	. AMENDMENT	REPLACEMNT	ART. 15 FR DAT. ENT. FORCE	
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INTERIM AGREEMENT on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community, the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the Kyrgyz Republic, of the other part

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY AND
THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as
'the Community', of the one part, and

THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, of the other part,

WHEREAS a Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European

Communities and Member States, of the one part and the Kyrgyz

Republic of the other part was signed on 9 February 1995;

WHEREAS the aim of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement is tostrengthen and widen the relations established previously, notablyby the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the

European Atomic Energy Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics on trade and commercial and economic cooperation, signed n 18 December 1989;

WHEREAS it is necessary to ensure the rapid development of traderelations between the Parties;

WHEREAS to this end it is necessary to implement as speedily aspossible, by means of an Interim Agreement, the provisions of the

Partnership and Cooperation Agreement concerning trade and trade-related matters;

WHEREAS the said provisions should, accordingly, provisionally replace the trade provisions of the Trade and Commercial and

Economic Cooperation Agreement;

WHEREAS it is necessary to ensure that pending the entry into forceof the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement and the establishment of the Cooperation Council, the Joint Committee set up under the

Agreement on Trade and Commercial and Economic Cooperation mayexercise the powers assigned by the Partnership and Cooperation

Agreement to the Cooperation Council;

WHEREAS these powers are necessary in order to implement the Interim

Agreement,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement and to this end havedesignated as

their plenipotentiaries:

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY:

Denis O'LEARY,

Ambassador,

Permanent Representative of Ireland,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee,

Fran ÷ ois LAMOUREUX,

Deputy-Director-General of the Directorate-General for External

Political Relations of the Commission of the European Communities,

THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY and THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY

COMMUNITY:

Fran ÷ ois LAMOUREUX,

Deputy-Director-General of the Directorate-General for External

Political Relations of the Commission of the European Communities,

THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC:

Tchinguiz AITMATOV,

Ambassador,

Head of the Kyrgyz Mission (Brussels),

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I GENERAL PRINCIPLES

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Title I]

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 2]

Respect for democracy, principles of international law and humanrights as defined in particular in the United Nations Charter, the

Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, aswell as the principles of market economy, including those enunciated in the documents of the CSCE Bonn Conference, underpin the internal and external policies of the Parties and constitute an essential element of partnership and of this Agreement. 主球法律法规

TITLE II TRADE IN GOODS

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Title III]

Article 2

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 8]

- 1. The Parties shall accord to one another most-favoured-nation treatment in all areas in respect of:
- customs duties and charges applied to imports and exports, including the method of collecting such duties and charges,
- provisions relating to customs clearance, transit, warehouses andtranshipment,
- taxes and other internal charges of any kind applied directly orindirectly to imported goods,
- methods of payment and the transfer of such payments related totrade in goods,
- the rules relating to the sale, purchase, transport, distributionand use of goods on the domestic market.
- 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
- (a) advantages granted with the aim of creating a customs union or afree-trade area or pursuant to the creation of such a union or area;
- (b) advantages granted to particular countries in accordance withthe General

Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and with other international agreements in favour of developing countries;

- (c) advantages accorded to adjacent countries in order to facilitate frontier traffic.
- 3. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply, during atransitional period expiring on the date of the Kyrgyz Republicacceding to GATT or on 31 December 1998, whichever is earlier, toadvantages defined in Annex I granted by the Kyrgyz Republic toother States which have emerged from the dissolution of the USSR.

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Article 3
[PCA Kvrgvzstan: Article 9]

1. The Parties agree that the principle of free transit is an essential condition of attaining the objectives of this Agreement.

In this connection each Party shall secure unrestricted transit viaor through its territory of goods originating in the customsterritory or destined for the customs territory of the other Party.

2. The rules described in Article V, paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the

GATT are applicable between the two Parties.

3. The rules contained in this Article are without prejudice to anyspecial rules relating to specific sectors, in particular such astransport, or products agreed between the Parties.

Article 4
[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 10]

Without prejudice to the rights and obligations stemming frominternational conventions on the temporary admission of goods whichbind both Parties, each Party shall furthermore grant the other

Party exemption from import charges and duties on goods admitted temporarily, in the instances and according to the procedures stipulated by any other international convention on this matterbinding upon it, in conformity with its legislation. Account shallbe taken of the conditions under which the obligations stemming from such a convention have been accepted by the Party in question.

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 11]

1. Goods originating in the Kyrgyz Republic shall be imported into the Community free of quantitative restrictions without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 7, 10 and 11 of this Agreement and to the provisions of Articles 77, 81, 244, 249 and 280 of the Act of

Accession of Spain and Portugal to the European Community.

2. Goods originating in the Community shall be imported into the

Kyrgyz Republic free of all quantitative restrictions and measuresof equivalent effect.

Article 6

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 12]

Goods shall be traded between the Parties at market-related prices.

Article 7

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 13]

1. Where any product is being imported into the territory of one of the Parties in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause injury to domestic producers of like or direct competitive products, the Community or the Kyrgyz

Republic, whichever is concerned, may take appropriate measures inaccordance with the following procedures and conditions.

2. Before taking any measures, or in cases to which paragraph 4applies as soon as possible thereafter, the Community or the Kyrgyz

Republic as the case may be shall supply the Joint Committeereferred to in Article 17 with all relevant information with a viewto seeking a solution acceptable to both Parties as provided for in

Title IV.

3. If, as a result of the consultations, the Parties do not reachagreement

within 30 days of referral to the Joint Committee onactions to avoid the situation, the Party which requestedconsultations shall be free to restrict imports of the products concerned to the extent and for such time as is necessary to preventor remedy the injury, or to adopt other appropriate measures.

- 4. In critical circumstances where delay would cause damagedifficult to repair, the Parties may take the measures before the consultations, on the condition that consultations shall be offered immediately after taking such action.
- 5. In the selection of measures under this Article, the Partiesshall give priority to those which cause least disturbance to theachievement of the aims of this Agreement.
- 6. Nothing in this Article shall prejudice or affect in any way thetaking, by either Party, of anti-dumping or countervailing measuresin accordance with Article VI of the GATT, the Agreement onimplementation of Article VI of the GATT, the Agreement oninterpretation and application of Articles VI, XVI and XXIII of the

GATT or related internal legislation.

Article 8
[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 14]

The Parties undertake to consider development of the provisions inthis Agreement on trade in goods between them, as circumstancesallow, including the situation arising from the accession of the

Kyrgyz Republic to the GATT. The Joint Committee may makerecommendations on such developments to the Parties which could beput into effect, where accepted, by virtue of agreement between the

Parties in accordance with their respective procedures.

Article 9
[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 15]

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions onimports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of publicmorality, public policy or public security; the protection of healthand life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of natural resources; the protection of national

treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value or the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property or rules relating to gold and silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

Article 10

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 16]

This Title shall not apply to trade in textile products fallingunder Chapters 50 to 63 of the Combined Nomenclature. Trade in these products shall be governed by a separate agreement, initialled on 15

October 1993 and applied provisionally since 1 January 1994.

Article 11

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 17]

1. Trade in products covered by the Treaty establishing the European

Coal and Steel Community shall be governed by the provisions of this

Title, with the exception of Article 5.

2. A contact group on coal and steel matters shall be set up, comprising representatives of the Community on the one hand, andrepresentatives of the Kyrgyz Republic on the other.

The contact group shall exchange, on a regular basis, information onall coal and steel matters of interest to the Parties.

Article 12

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 18]

Trade in nuclear materials shall be subject to the provisions of aspecific Agreement to be concluded between the European Atomic

Energy Community and the Kyrgyz Republic.

TITLE III PAYMENTS, COMPETITION AND OTHER ECONOMIC PROVISIONS

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Title IV]

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 42]

The Parties undertake to authorize, in freely convertible currency, any payments on the current account of balance of payments between residents of the Community and of the Kyrgyz Republic connected with the movement of goods, made in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Article 14

The Parties agree to examine ways to apply their respectivecompetition laws on a concerted basis in such cases where tradebetween them is affected.

Article 15

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 43]

Pursuant to the provisions of this Article and of Annex II, the

Kyrgyz Republic shall continue to improve the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in order toprovide, by the end of the fifth year after the entry into force of this Agreement, for a level of protection similar to that provided in the Community by Community Acts, in particular those referred to in Annex II, including comparable means of enforcing such rights.

The Joint Committee may decide to extend the above period, in the light of particular circumstances prevailing in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 16

Mutual assistance between administrative authorities in customsmatters of the Parties shall take place in accordance with the

Protocol annexed to this Agreement.

TITLE IV INSTITUTIONAL, GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Title IX]

Article 17

The Joint Committee set up by the Agreement between the European

Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and commercial andeconomic cooperation, signed on 18 December 1989, shall perform the duties assigned to it by this Agreement until the Cooperation

Council provided for in Article 75 of the Partnership and

Cooperation Agreement is established.

Article 18

The Joint Committee may, for the purposes of attaining the objectives of the Agreement, make recommendations in the casesprovided for therein.

It shall draw up its recommendations by agreement between the two

Parties.

Article 19

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 79]

When examining any issue arising within the framework of this

Agreement in relation to a provision referring to an Article of the

GATT, the Joint Committee shall take into account to the greatestextent possible the interpretation that is generally given to the

Article of the GATT in question by the Contracting Parties to the GATT.

Article 20

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 83]

1. Within the scope of this Agreement, each Party undertakes toensure that natural and legal persons of the other Party have accessfree of discrimination in relation to its own nationals to the competent courts and administrative organs of the Parties to defend their individual rights and their property rights, including those concerning intellectual, industrial and commercial property.

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2. Within the limits of their respective powers and competences, the

Parties:

- shall encourage the adoption of arbitration for the settlement of disputes arising out of commercial and cooperation transactions concluded by economic operators of the Community and those of the

Kyrgyz Republic,

- agree that, where a dispute is submitted to arbitration, each

Party to the dispute may, except where the rules of the arbitrationcentre chosen by the Parties provide otherwise, choose its ownarbitrator, irrespective of his nationality, and that the presidingthird arbitrator or the sole arbitrator may be a citizen of a third

State,

- will recommend their economic operators to choose by mutualconsent the law applicable to their contracts,
- shall encourage recourse to the arbitration rules elaborated bythe United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (Uncitral)

and to arbitration by any centre of a State signatory to the

Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awardsdone at New York on 10 June 1958.

Article 21

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 84]

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking anymeasures:

- (a) which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) which relate to the production of, or trade in, arms, munitionsor war materials or to research, development or production in dispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products notintended for specifically military purposes;

- (c) which it considers essential to its own security in the event of serious internal disturbances affecting the maintenance of law and order, in time of war or serious international tension constituting threat of war or in order to carry out obligations it has accepted for the purpose of maintaining peace and international security;
- (d) which it considers necessary to respect its internationalobligations and commitments in the control of dual use industrial goods and technologies.

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 85]

- 1. In the fields covered by this Agreement and without prejudice to any special provisions contained therein:
- the arrangements applied by the Kyrgyz Republic in respect of the

Community shall not give rise to any discrimination between the

Member States, their nationals or their companies or firms,

- the arrangements applied by the Community in respect of the Kyrgyz

Republic shall not give rise to any discrimination between Kyrgyznationals, or its companies or firms.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 are without prejudice to the right of the Parties to apply the relevant provisions of their fiscallegislation to tax payers who are not in identical situations as regards their place of residence.

Article 23

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 86]

1. Each of the two Parties may refer to the Joint Committee anydispute relating to the application or interpretation of this

Agreement.

- 2. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of arecommendation.
- 3. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute inaccordance with paragraph 2, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of a conciliator; the other Party must then appoint a second conciliator within two

months. For the application of this procedure, the Community and the Member States shall be deemed to be one Party to the dispute.

The Joint Committee shall appoint a third conciliator.

The conciliators' recommendations shall be taken by majority vote.

Such recommendations shall not be binding upon the Parties.

Article 24

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 87]

The Parties agree to consult promptly through appropriate channelsat the request of either Party to discuss any matter concerning theinterpretation or implementation of this Agreement and otherrelevant aspects of the relations between the Parties.

The provisions of this Article shall in no way affect and arewithout prejudice to Articles 7, 23 and 28.

Article 25

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 88]

Treatment granted to the Kyrgyz Republic hereunder shall in no casebe more favourable than that granted by the Member States to eachother.

Article 26

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 90]

Insofar as matters covered by this Agreement are covered by the

Energy Charter Treaty and Protocols thereto, such Treaty and

Protocols shall upon entry into force apply to such matters but only to the extent that such application is provided for therein.

Article 27

- 1. This Agreement shall be applicable until the entry into force of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement signed on 9 February 1995.
- 2. Either Party may denounce this Agreement by notifying the other

Party. This Agreement shall cease to apply six months after the date of such notification.

Article 28 [PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 92]

- 1. The Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement. They shall see toit that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained.
- 2. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed tofulfil an obligation under this Agreement, it may take the appropriate measures. Before so doing, except in cases of specialurgency, it shall supply the Joint Committee with all relevantinformation required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.

In the selection of these measures, priority must be given to thosewhich least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. These measuresshall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee if the other

Party so requests.

Article 29

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article

Annexes I and II together with the Protocol shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 30

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 95]

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories inwhich the Treaties establishing the European Community, the European

Coal and Steel Community and the European Atomic Energy Community are applied and under the conditions laid down in those Treatiesand, on the other hand, to the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 31

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 96]

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The Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union shall bethe depositary of this Agreement.

Article 32

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 97]

The original of this Agreement, of which the Danish, Dutch, English,

Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish,

Swedish, Kyrgyz and Russian languages are equally authentic, shallbe deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of the

European Union.

Article 33

[PCA Kyrgyzstan: Article 98]

This Agreement will be approved by the Parties in accordance withtheir own procedures.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the secondmonth following the date on which the Parties notify the

Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union that the procedures referred to in the first paragraph have been completed.

Upon its entry into force, and as far as relations between the

Kyrgyz Republic and the Community are concerned, this Agreementshall replace Article 2, Article 3, except for the fourth indentthereof, and Articles 4 to 16 of the Agreement between the European

Economic Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and economic and commercial cooperation signed in Brussels on 18 December 1989.

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintiocho de noviembre de mil novecientosnoventa y seis.

Udfrdiget i Bruxelles, den otteogtyvende november nitten hundredeog

seksoghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Brssel am achtundzwanzigsten Novemberneunzehnhundertsechsundneunzig.

ó ūū, üū

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Done at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of November in the yearone thousand nine hundred and ninety-six.

Fait Bruxelles, le vingt-huit novembre mil neuf centquatre-vingt-seize.

Fatto a Bruxelles, add ü ventotto novembre millenovecentonovantasei.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achtentwintigste november negentienhonderdzesennegentig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e oito de Novembro de mil novecentos enoventa e seis.

全球法律法规

Tehty Brysseliss ō kahdentenakymmenenten ō kahdeksantena pō iv ō nō

marraskuuta vuonna tuhatyhdeks onsataayhdeks onkymment okuusi.

Som skedde i Bryssel den tjugottonde novembernittonhundranittiosex.

>REFERENCE TO A GRAPHIC>

Por las Comunidades Europeas

For De Europiske Fllesskaber

Fr die Europöischen Gemeinschaften

÷

For the European Communities

Pour les Communauts europennes

Per le Comunit europee

Voor de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelas Comunidades Europeias

Euroopan vhteisjen puolesta

Fr Europeiska gemenskaperna

>REFERENCE TO A GRAPHIC>

>REFERENCE TO A GRAPHIC>

Indicative list of advantages granted by the Kyrgyz Republic to the

Independent States in accordance with Article 2 (3)

1. All Independent States:

No import duties are implemented except for alcohol and tobaccoproducts. No export duties are implemented as regards goodsdelivered under clearing and interstate agreements within thevolumes stipulated in these agreements.

No VAT is applied on export and import. No excise is applied onexport.

No export quotas are implemented.

2. All Independent States which did not introduce their national currency:

Payments could be made in roubles.

All Independent States:

Special system of non-commercial operations, including payments resulting from these operations.

3. All Independent States:

Special system of current payments.

4. All Independent States:

Special conditions of transit.

5. All Independent States:

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Special conditions of customs procedures.

ANNEX II

Community acts concerning Intellectual, Industrial and Commercial

Property Rights referred to in Article 151. Community acts referred to in Article 15:

- First Council Directive 89/104/EEC of 21 December 1988 toapproximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks,
- Council Directive 87/54/EEC of 16 December 1986 on the legalprotection of topographies of semi-conductor products,
- Council Directive 91/250/EEC of 14 May 1991 on the legalprotection of computer programs,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92 of 18 June 1992 concerning thecreation of a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products,
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 of 14 July 1992 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of originfor agricultural products and foodstuffs,
- Council Directive 93/83/EEC of 27 September 1993 on the coordination of certain rules concerning copyright and rightsrelated to copyright applicable to satellite broadcasting and cableretransmission,
- Council Directive 93/98/EEC of 29 October 1993 harmonizing theterm of protection of copyright and certain related rights,
- Council Directive 92/100/EEC of 19 November 1992 on rental right and lending right and on certain rights related to copyright in the field of intellectual property.
- 2. If problems in the area of intellectual, industrial and commercial property as addressed in the above Community acts and affecting trading conditions were to occur, urgent consultations will be undertaken, at the request of the Community or the Kyrgyz

Republic, with a view to reaching mutually satisfactory solutions.

PROTOCOL on mutual assistance between administrative authorities incustoms

Article 1
Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

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- (a) 'customs legislation' shall mean provisions applicable in theterritories of the Parties governing the import, export, transit of goods and their placing under any customs procedure, including measures of prohibition, restriction and control and adopted by thesaid Parties;
- (b) 'customs duties' shall mean all duties, taxes, fees or any othercharges which are levied and collected in the territories of the

Parties, in application of customs legislation, but not includingfees and charges which are limited in amount to the approximatecosts of services rendered;

- (c) 'applicant authority' shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been appointed by a Party for this purpose and which makes a request for assistance in customs matters;
- (d) 'requested authority' shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been appointed by a Party for this purpose and which receives a request for assistance in customs matters;
- (e) 'contravention' shall mean any violation of the customslegislation as well as any attempted violation of such legislation.

Article 2

Scopel. The Parties shall assist each other, within their competences, inthe manner and under the conditions laid down in this Protocol, inensuring that customs legislation is correctly applied, inparticular by the prevention, detection and investigation of contraventions of this legislation.

2. Assistance in customs matters, as provided for in this Protocol, applies to any administrative authority of the Parties which iscompetent for the application of this Protocol. It shall not prejudice the rules governing mutual assistance in criminal matters.

Nor shall it cover information obtained under powers exercised at the request of the judicial authority, unless those authorities soagree.

Assistance on request1. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall furnish it with all relevant information to enable it to ensure that customs legislation is correctly applied, including information regarding operations noted or planned which contravene or would contravene such legislation.

- 2. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall inform it whether goods exported from the territory of one of the Parties have been properly imported into the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods.
- 3. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall take the necessary steps to ensure that asurveillance is kept on:
- (a) natural or legal persons of whom there are reasonable groundsfor believing that they are contravening or have contravened customslegislation;
- (b) places where stocks of goods have been assembled in such a waythat there are reasonable grounds for supposing that they are intended as supplies for operations contrary to the legislation of the other Party;
- (c) movements of goods notified as possibly giving rise tosubstantial contraventions of customs legislation;
- (d) means of transport for which there are reasonable grounds forbelieving that they have been, are or may be used in the contravening of customs legislation.

Article 4 Spontaneous assistance

The Parties shall provide each other, in accordance with their laws, rules and other legal instruments, with assistance without priorrequest if they consider that to be necessary for the correctapplication of customs legislation, particularly when they obtaininformation pertaining to:

- operations which have contravened, contravene or would contravenesuch legislation and which may be of interest to other Parties;
- new means or methods employed in realizing such operations;

- goods known to be subject to substantial contravention of customslegislation.

Article 5
Delivery/Notification

At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authorityshall in accordance with its legislation take all necessary measures

- in order to deliver all documents, and
- to notify all decisions, falling within the scope of this Protocol to an addressee, residingor established in its territory. In such a case Article 6 (3) isapplicable.

Article 6

Form and substance of requests for assistancel. Requests pursuant to this Protocol shall be made in writing.

Documents necessary for the execution of such requests shallaccompany the request. When required because of the urgency of thesituation, oral requests may be accepted, but must be confirmed inwriting immediately.

- 2. Requests pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the following information:
- (a) the applicant authority making the request;
- (b) the measure requested;
- (c) the object of and the reason for the request;
- (d) the laws, rules and other legal elements involved;
- (e) indications as exact and comprehensive as possible on thenatural or legal persons being the target of the investigations;
- (f) a summary of the relevant facts and of the enquiries alreadycarried out, except in cases provided for in Article 5.
- 3. Requests shall be submitted in an official language of therequested authority or in a language acceptable to such authority.

4. If a request does not meet the formal requirements, its correction or completion may be demanded; the ordering of precautionary measures may, however, take place.

Article 7 Execution of requests1. In order to comply with a request for assistance, the requestedauthority or, when the latter cannot act on its own, theadministrative department to which the request has been addressed by this authority, shall proceed, within its competence and availableresources, as though it were acting on its own account or at therequest of other authorities of that same Party, by supplying information already possessed, by carrying out appropriate enquiriesor by arranging for them to be carried out.

- 2. Requests for assistance will be executed in accordance with thelaws, rules and other legal instruments of the requested Party.
- 3. Duly authorized officials of a Party may, with the agreement of the other Party involved and within the conditions laid down by thelatter, obtain from the offices of the requested authority or otherauthority for which the requested authority is responsible, information relating to the contravention of customs legislationwhich the applicant authority needs for the purposes of this

Protocol.

4. Officials of a Party may, with the agreement of the other Partyinvolved and within the conditions laid down by the latter, bepresent at enquiries carried out in the latter's territory.

Article 8

Form in which information is to be communicated. The requested authority shall communicate results of enquiries to the applicant authority in the form of documents, certified copies of documents, reports and the like.

2. The documents provided for in paragraph 1 may be replaced by computerized information produced in any form for the same purpose.

Article 9

Exceptions to the obligation to provide assistancel. The Parties may refuse to give assistance as provided for in this

Protocol, where to do so would:

- (a) be likely to prejudice sovereignty, public policy, security orother essential interest; or
- (b) involve currency or tax regulations other than regulations concerning customs duties; or
- (c) violate an industrial, commercial or professional secret.
- 2. Where the applicant authority asks for assistance which it would tell be unable to provide if so asked, it shall draw attention to that fact in its request. It shall then be left to the requested authority to decide how to respond to such a request.
- 3. If assistance is withheld or denied, the decision and the reasonstherefor must be notified to the applicant authority without delay.

Obligation to observe confidentialityl. Any information communicated in whatsoever form pursuant to this

Protocol shall be of a confidential nature. It shall be covered bythe obligation of official secrecy and shall enjoy the protection extended to like information under the relevant laws of the Partywhich received it and the corresponding provisions applying to the

Community authorities.

- 2. Nominative data shall not be transmitted whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the transfer or the use made of the data transmitted would be contrary to the basic legal principles of one of the Parties, and, in particular, if the person concerned would suffer undue disadvantages. Upon request, the receiving Partyshall inform the furnishing Party of the use made of the information supplied and of the results achieved.
- 3. Nominative data may only be transmitted to customs authorities and, in the case of need for prosecution purposes, to public prosecution and judicial authorities. Other persons or authorities may obtain such information only upon previous authorization by the furnishing authority.
- 4. The furnishing Party shall verify the accuracy of the information to be transferred. Whenever it appears that the information suppliedwas inaccurate or to be deleted, the receiving Party shall benotified without delay. The latter shall be obliged to carry out the correction or deletion.

5. Without prejudice to cases of prevailing public interest, the person concerned may obtain, upon request, information on the datastored and the purpose of this storage.

Article 11

Use of information. Information obtained shall be used solely for the purposes of this Protocol and may be used within each Party for other purposes only with the prior written consent of the administrative authoritywhich furnished the information and shall be subject to anyrestrictions laid down by that authority.

- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not impede the use of information in any judicial or administrative proceedings subsequently instituted forfailure to comply with customs legislation.
- 3. The Parties may, in their records of evidence, reports and testimonies and in proceedings and charges brought before thecourts, use as evidence information obtained and documents consulted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 12 Experts and witnesses

An official of a requested authority may be authorized to appear, within the limitations of the authorization granted, as expert orwitness in judicial or administrative proceedings regarding thematters covered by this Protocol in the jurisdiction of another

Party, and produce such objects, documents or authenticated copiesthereof, as may be needed for the proceedings. The request for anappearance must indicate specifically on what matters and by virtue of what title or qualification the official will be questioned. 全球法律法规

Article 13 Assistance expenses

The Parties shall waive all claims on each other for thereimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to this Protocol, except, as appropriate, for expenses to experts and witnesses and to interpreters and translators who are not dependent upon publicservices.

Implementation1. The management of this Protocol shall be entrusted to the central customs authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic on the one hand and the competent services of the Commission of the European Communities and, where appropriate, the customs authorities of the Member States of the European Union on the other. They shall decide on all practical measures and arrangements necessary for its application, taking into consideration rules in the field of data protection.

They may recommend to the competent bodies amendments which they consider be made to this Protocol.

2. The Parties shall consult each other and subsequently keep eachother informed of the detailed rules of implementation which areadopted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 15

Complementarity1. This Protocol shall complement and not impede the application of any agreements on mutual assistance which have been concluded or maybe concluded between individual or several Member States of the

European Union and the Kyrgyz Republic. Nor shall it preclude moreextensive mutual assistance granted under such agreements.

2. Without prejudice to Article 11, these agreements do notprejudice Community provisions governing the communication betweenthe competent services of the Commission and the customs authorities of the Member States of any information obtained in customs matterswhich could be of Community interest.

FINAL ACT

The plenipotentiaries of the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, the EUROPEAN COAL

AND STEEL COMMUNITY and the EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community', of the one part, and the plenipotentiaries of THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, of the other part, meeting at Brussels on 28 November 1996 for the signature of the

Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the

European Community, the European Coal and Steel Community and the

European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the Kyrgyz

Republic, of the other part, hereinafter referred to as 'the

Agreement', have adopted the following texts:

the Agreement and the Protocol on mutual assistance betweenadministrative authorities in customs matters.

The plenipotentiaries of the Community and the plenipotentiaries of the Kyrgyz Republic have adopted the texts of the Joint Declarationslisted below and annexed to this Final Act:

- Joint Declaration on Article 7 of the Agreement,
- Joint Declaration on Article 15 of the Agreement,
- Joint Declaration on Article 28 of the Agreement.

The plenipotentiaries of the Community have taken note of the declaration listed below and annexed to this Final Act:

Declaration by the Kyrgyz Republic concerning the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights.

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintiocho de noviembre de mil novecientosnoventa y seis.

Udfrdiget i Bruxelles, den otteogtyvende november nitten hundredeog seksoghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Brssel am achtundzwanzigsten Novemberneunzehnhundertsechsundneunzig.

ó ūū, üū

Done at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of November in the yearone thousand nine hundred and ninety-six.

Fait Bruxelles, le vingt-huit novembre mil neuf centquatre-vingt-seize.

Fatto a Bruxelles, add ü ventotto novembre millenovecentonovantasei.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achtentwintigste november negentienhonderdzesennegentig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e oito de Novembro de mil novecentos enoventa e seis.

全球法律法规

Tehty Brysselissō kahdentenakymmenentenōkahdeksantena pōivōnō

marraskuuta vuonna tuhatyhdeks onsataayhdeks onkymment okuusi.

Som skedde i Bryssel den tjugottonde novembernittonhundranittiosex.

>REFERENCE TO A GRAPHIC>

Por las Comunidades Europeas

For De Europiske Fllesskaber

Fr die Europöischen Gemeinschaften

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For the European Communities

Pour les Communauts europennes

Per 1e Comunit europee

Voor de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelas Comunidades Europeias

Euroopan yhteisjen puolesta

Fr Europeiska gemenskaperna

>REFERENCE TO A GRAPHIC>

>REFERENCE TO A GRAPHIC>

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING ARTICLE 7

The Community and the Kyrgyz Republic declare that the text of thesafeguard clause does not grant GATT safeguard treatment.

球法律法规

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING ARTICLE 15

Within the limits of their respective competences, the Parties agreethat, for the purpose of the Agreement, intellectual, industrial and commercial property includes in particular copyright, including the copyright in computer programs, and neighbouring rights, the rightsrelating to patents, industrial designs, geographical indications, including appellations of origin, trademarks and service marks, topographies of integrated circuits as well as protection against unfair competition as referred to in Article 10 bis of the Paris

Convention for the protection of industrial property and protection of undisclosed information on know-how.

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING ARTICLE 28

The Parties agree, for the purpose of its correct interpretation andits practical application, that the term 'cases of special urgency'

included in Article 28 of the Agreement means cases of materialbreach of the Agreement by one of the Parties. A material breach of the Agreement consists in:

- (a) repudiation of the Agreement not sanctioned by the general rulesof international law; or
- (b) violation of the essential elements of the Agreements set out in

Article 1.
UNILATERAL DECLARATION BY THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

RIGHTS

The Kyrgyz Republic declares that:

1. By the end of the fifth year after entry into force of the

Agreement, the Kyrgyz Republic shall accede to the multilateral conventions on intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights referred to in paragraph 2 of this declaration to which

Member States of the Community are parties or which are de factoapplied by Member States according to the relevant provisions contained in these conventions.

- 2. Paragraph 1 of this declaration concerns the following multilateral conventions:
- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris Act, 1971),
- International Convention for the Protection of Performers,
 Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (Rome, 1961),
- Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Madrid, 1989),
- Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the Registration of Marks (Geneva 1977 and amended in 1979),
- Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of
 Micro-organisms for the purposes of Patent Procedures (1977, modified in 1980),
- International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) (Geneva Act, 1978).
- 3. The Kyrgyz Republic confirms the importance it attaches to the obligations arising from the following multilateral conventions:
- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967, and amended in 1979),
- Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Stockholm Act, 1967, and amended in 1979),
- Patent Cooperation Treaty (Washington 1970, amended and modified in 1979 and 1984).
- 4. From the entry into force of this Agreement the Kyrgyz Republicshall grant

to Community companies and nationals, in respect of therecognition and protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property, treatment no less favourable than that grantedby it to any third country under bilateral agreements.

5. The provisions of paragraph 4 shall not apply to advantagesgranted by the Kyrgyz Republic to any third country on an effective reciprocal basis or to advantages granted by the Kyrgyz Republic to another country of the former USSR.





